



TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1809.

[No. 2483.]

VOL IX.]

Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day. All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

LANDING,

From schr. *Federalist*, capt. Gunnison,
30 boxes mould CANDLES
10 hds. dry COD FISH
3 do. N. E. RUM
25 bbls. MACKEREL
100 bushels SALT
50 do. POTATOES
FOR SALE BY
John G. Ladd.

April 19

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.
Apply to the Printer.

March 20.

Just Published,

BY COTTON AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL
By Mrs. Plunkett—late Miss Gunning;
January 6.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Roufett's CL-
GARS, warranted of the very first quality
and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s
and 2d quality.
—HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCE-
RIES, for sale.
December 21.

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately
occupied by Mr. Charles Bennett, at the
corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.

Executor of John Watte.

Jan. 2.

Elastic Three-slit Metallic Pens.

Price One Dollar—
Just received by ROBERT GRAY.
Also,
A general assortment of
Lee's Patent Family Medicines,
AND
Dr. Rogers' Vegetable Pulmonic
Detergent.

March 17.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,
gross, or single one.

FRESH FRUIT.

The subscriber has just received and offers for
sale,
Malaga Raisins in kegs,
Muscatel and Bloom Raisins
in boxes.

ALSO,

35 bags and 12 barrels Coffee.
James Patton.

April 19.

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a special
meeting of the Stockholders will be
held at the Union Tavern, in George-Town,
on Thursday the fourth of May next, on bu-
siness of importance to the Company.
By order of the President and Directors,
Joseph Carlton, Treasurer
Of the Potomac Company.
George-Town, April 22—(25) d2w

Removal of Isaac Robbins,
To the opposite corner of Anderson and
Nutt's store, eastwardly.

TO RENT,

A neat two story Brick Dwelling House.
Enquire of the Printer.

April 20

JAMES BACON

Begs leave to inform his former customers
and friends, that he has
Recommended the Grocery Business,
At his Store on King near Washington-
street.

WHERE HE OFFERS FOR SALE,

A well chosen assortment of
goods, in that line,
Warranted genuine, particularly his
TEAS, WINES & LIQUORS,
Which are of a superior quality—he will dis-
pose of each and every article on the most
moderate terms.

May 2.

d1f.

BRICK & STONE LAYERS.

J. B. Hill & J. Ball

INFORM the citizens of Alexandria and
its vicinity that they have commenced the
above business, and from their practical
knowledge hope to meet with a share of pa-
tronage from a generous public. They pledge
themselves to execute such orders as they
may be favored with in a satisfactory manner.
They will furnish materials measured in the
wall, or lay them by the thousand, as may
suit their employers. Where they are re-
quested to furnish materials they will be the
first quality.

February 17.

3m

Black River Lottery,

NO. 2.

State of the wheel at the close of the eleventh
day's drawing.

1 prize of	—	—	\$20,000
2 do. of	—	—	10,000
2 do. of	—	—	5,000
2 do. of	—	—	2,000
3 do. of	—	—	1,000
10 do. of	—	—	500
30 do. of	—	—	200
84 do. of	—	—	100
119 do. of	—	—	50
315 do. of	—	—	20
8381 do. of	—	—	10

Gain of the wheel \$2,600.

First drawn ticket on Monday next, which
will be the 15th day of drawing is entitled to
\$2,000.

Warranted undrawn tickets or cash given
for prizes as soon as drawn. Present price
of Tickets \$9 50.

For Sale by

ROBERT GRAY.

May 6.

Just Received,

DR. REE'S CYCLOPEDIA, No. 19.
THE AMERICAN ARTILLERIST, No.
5, which completes the work.
THE AMERICAN REGISTER, vol. 3.
And a few copies of *The Power of Religion*
on the Mind, by Lindley Murray.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray.

Who has on hand, a large stock of WRIT-
ING PAPER AND SCHOOL BOOKS.
N. B. Country merchants and others who
purchase to a considerable amount will be sup-
plied at the lowest prices for cash.

R. G.

April 15

CATALOGUE OF PLAYS,

FOR SALE BY

ROBERT GRAY.

THE ROBBERS, Forty Thieves, Jew of
Mogadore, Hair at Law, Robbin Hood,
Love Laughs at Locksmiths, Of Age To-mor-
row, Fortress of Sorrento, Chrononhotontho-
logos, Indian Princess, Critic, Fox Chase,
Blue Beard, Lock and Key, Darby's Return,
What a Blunder, Wanderer, Stranger, Blind
Boy, Deserter, Jew, Point of Honor, Mer-
maid, School for Scandal, Trust, Castle Spec-
tre, Town and Country, Voice of Nature, He
Would if He Could, Tears and Smiles, Adrian
and Orilla, Farm House, Who's the Dupe,
Trip to Scarborough, Whistle for it, Fortune's
Frolic, Begone Dull Care, Adelgitha, World,
How to grow Rich, Man of Fortitude.

ALSO,

The Military Mentor, being a series of
letters recently written from a general officer
to his son—2 vols. boards price \$2.
Crabbe's Poems, highly spoken of by the
British Reviews as a work of the first merit—
price, bound, \$1.
March 29.

For Savannah (Geo.)

TO SAIL IN A FEW DAYS,

The brig

SOPHILIA,

John T. Brooks, master,

Now lying at Hartsborn's wharf. For freight
or passage apply the Master on board.

May 8

d

For Sale,

IF APPLIED FOR IN FIVE DAYS,

Schooner



WILLIAM YEATON,

Two years old, built at Bath, Mas-
sachusetts; will carry about 1000 barrels; in-
ventory may be seen, and terms of sale known,
by applying to

W. YEATON, Ramsay's wharf.

May 8

3t

For Boston,

(TO SAIL THIS WEEK.)

The Schooner



UNION,

Capt. Woodward;

Will take 500 barrels freight: apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

May 8

3t

For New-Orleans

The Schooner



SEA-FLOWER,

JAMES TODD, MASTER;

Will sail in eight days, having the princi-
pal part of her cargo engaged. For freight
of about 500 barrels or passage, apply to

Lawraon and Fowle.

May 6.

6t

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The staunch, fast sailing



SHIP ALPHEUS,

HENRY Sisson, Master;

Burden about 1800 barrels, com-
pletely equipped for sea—Apply to the Cap-
tain on board, or

John G. Ladd.

May 3.

d

For Freight or Charter,

The well known Ship



HERO,

Thomas Cole, Master;

Three hundred hogsheads or 2000 barrels
burthen, in complete order and ready to re-
ceive a cargo. Apply to

Thomas Cole.

March 15.

d

Hemp, Britannias, Checks, &c.

For sale on board brig *Sophia*, captain Swan-
wood, lying at Merchants wharf.

Few tons clean Hemp, boxes Britannias,
Checks, Calicoes, Plattillas, and Vesting,
casks men's Shoes, cases Morocco and Kid
Slippers, cases wool and fur Hats, bales yel-
low Nankeens, chests Tea, barrels N. E. RUM,
barrels Oil, hogsheads, tierces and barrels
brown Sugar, and 30 M. feet merchantable
Pine Plank.

ALSO,

For Freight,

The new Brig



SOPHIA,

Burthen 1800 barrels, is in com-
plete order and ready to receive a car-
go immediately—For terms apply to

Lawraon & Fowle, or

Edward S. Rand.

May 2.

d6t—c63t

A Mulatto Boy for Sale.

FOR SALE,

A likely smart MULATTO BOY, four-
teen years of age. Price Three Hundred Dol-
lars. Apply to the Printer.

February 2.

Public Sale.

Pursuant to a decretal order of the Chancery
District Court of Williamsburg, will be of-
fered for sale, on the 4th Monday in May
next, at Westmoreland Court House, be-
ing court day—

That very valuable FARM,
situated on Nomony river, in the county of
Westmoreland, the property of John Ba-
thurst, late of said county, containing 643 a-
cres. A credit of twelve months will be giv-
en, the purchaser executing to the commis-
sioners acting under the aforesaid order, bond
with approved security, and a deed of trust
on the land to secure the payment of the pur-
chase money according to the terms of the
decree.

March 30.

d6w

THE SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to return his thanks to the public
for past favors, and to inform them that he
has just received from Philadelphia, a hand-
some assortment of the most

**Fashionable Ladies' & Gentlemen's
SHOES,**

Which he will sell on the lowest terms for
cash.

Thos. M. Davis.

N. B. Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of eve-
ry description made at his shop on the short-
est notice.

May 8

d

TO RENT,

**The Washington Tavern, in Alex-
andria.**

I WISH TO RENT for a term of years,
the above mentioned TAVERN, with the
out-houses thereunto belonging. It is situ-
ated on King-street, the most central and
public part of Alexandria. The buildings
are commodious and good, and the stand ex-
celled by none in the place. A further de-
scription of this property is deemed unneces-
sary, as it is very generally known, having
been occupied as a public house for upwards
of twelve years.

Possession may be had the 15th July next.

John Dundas.

May 8

d6t c6

The Subscribers,

Take leave to inform their friends and the
public in general, that the

EAGLE TAVERN,

IN THE CITY OF RICHMOND,
WILL hereafter be conducted under the
immediate management of GEORGE
TURNER, they having formed an engage-
ment for this purpose. They entertain the
most sanguine hopes that their unremitting
exertions will entitle them to patronage and
favor. Every comfort which necessity may
require, or which taste may suggest, will be
procured with avidity and pleasure. They
are determined, if possible, to render the
EAGLE in every department of their business
agreeable to their guests, and a pleasant a-
bode to the stranger. Their solicitude upon
this score has induced them at considerable
expense to make some important changes in
the arrangement of the rooms. They feel a
great share of confidence in assuring their
friends that they will meet with every con-
venience and attention that a house of this
character is calculated to afford. Their bed-
rooms are furnished with an entire new set of
beds and furniture, with a suit of curtains to
each, and the floors covered with carpets.
Their stables are large and commodious,
(which will always be furnished with a full
supply of the best provender the country af-
fords) stands within twenty steps of the house,
with a pump of excellent water at the door,
for the purpose of watering and washing the
horses.

They take leave further to state, that a
COFFEE-ROOM has lately been establish-
ed in one of the rooms of the Eagle, in which
the newspapers from all the principal towns
on the continent are to be seen. With these
advantages, & these determinations in which
they are resolved never to relax, they can but
hope for the most flattering success.

George Turner,

James S. Smithers.

N. B. The printers throughout the United
States who now direct their papers to James
S. Smithers, are requested to insert the above
one week, and in future direct to Turner and
Smithers.

J. S. S.

G. T.

Richmond, May 3—(8)

d1w

Lawraon & Fowle,

Have landing from the schooner *Sea-Flower*

12 hds. New England RUM

22 bbls. do.

40 bbls. prime PORK

15000 ft. spruce TIMBER & SCANTLING

Also, just landed from sloop *Maria*,

16 hds. Muscovado SUGARS

25 chests Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin and Bohea TEAS, of a

superior quality

10 boxes English MUSTARD

1 seroon INDIGO

50 hds. MOLASSES

1 trunk Furniture DIMITIES.

May 11

c66t

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

A Republic and a Despotism.—It is with pleasure the following "deprecation" of an attachment to France, is extracted from the *National Intelligencer*:

"A devotion to the fortunes of any foreign nation must be fatal to our independence; a devotion to the interests of a monarchy, founded in usurpation, and consolidated by conquest, would indeed imply a total destitution of common virtue or common sense. Presenting such a hideous abyss of degradation and ruin, as could not fail to appal the stoutest heart; an honest American, devoted to liberty and true to his country, would instinctively shrink from men who advocated such a baleful coalition. He would justly infer that such advocates were either the tools or victims of foreign corruption, or that they were callous to all the precious ties that produce a community of interests among us. He would avoid them as a pestilence, and prefer any alliance to one with them."

From the Freeman's Journal.

Mr. Jefferson at home.

The late president of the U. States is at length safe in the recess of obscurity. As the poet says,

How little are the great!
When they have once passed over the political stage Mr. J. has no longer occasion to exclaim, with the Sabine bard, *Oh rural retirement, when shall I behold thee?* Home and all its heartfelt joys are his, and long may he enjoy them. There will be no more adulatory addresses, no more "man-worship," and thanks to Divine Providence, no more Jeffersonian influence upon our public councils. But Mr. Jefferson has been welcomed home, and we have no objection to the thing at all, by the majority of the people in his own country. In answer to their compliments, he asks, with the prophet Samuel—this quotation from the Bible is a good omen—*Whose ox have I taken, or whose ass have I defrauded? Whom have I oppressed, or of whose hands have I received a bribe to blind mine eyes therewith?* He has thought proper to omit one of the prophet's questions, or whose ass have I taken? Mr. J. was sensible that the people knew very well that he had had thousands of the long eared tribe, in the human shape too, a sort of "centaurs not fabulous," hanging about him ever since he had power and place at his disposal. As for the rest, the late President was never accused of stealing oxen, or of being bribed by any thing else than the love of power and popularity. We believe he was almost as incorruptible as Fabricius on the score of money.

We subjoin the production to which we have alluded. It is probably the last "state paper" that will issue from his bureau.

To the inhabitants of Albemarle county in Virginia.

Returning to the scenes of my birth and early life, to the society of those with whom I was raised, and who have been ever dear to me, I receive, fellow-citizens and neighbours, with inexpressible pleasure, the cordial welcome you are so good as to give me. Long absent on duties, which the history of a wonderful era made incumbent on those called to them, the pomp, the turmoil, the bustle and splendor of office, have drawn but deeper sighs for the tranquil and irresponsible occupations of private life, for the enjoyment of an affectionate intercourse with you, my neighbors and friends, and the endearments of family love, which nature has given us all as the sweetener of every hour. For these, I gladly lay down the distressing burthen of power, and seek, with my fellow-citizens, repose and safety under the watchful cares, the labors and exertions of younger and abler minds. The anxieties you express to administer to my happiness, do of themselves confer that happiness: and the measure will be complete, if my endeavors to fulfil my duties in the several public stations to which I have been called, have obtained for me the approbation of my country. The part which I have acted on the theatre of public life, has been before them; and to their sentence I submit it: but the testimony of my native county, of the individuals who have known me in private life, to my conduct in its various duties and relations, is the more grateful, as proceeding from eye witnesses and observers, from tryers of the vicinage. Of you, then, my neighbors, I may ask in the face of the

world, "whose ox have I taken, or whom have I defrauded? Whom have I oppressed, or of whose hands have I received a bribe to blind my eyes therewith?" On your verdict I rest with conscious security. Your wishes for my happiness are received with just sensibility, and I offer sincere prayers for your own welfare and prosperity.

TH: JEFFERSON.

April 3d, 1809.

NOTE.

With whom I was raised. The Virginians laugh much at the Yankees for saying *I guess*. To raise a man or woman in Virginia, means to bring them up, to educate them, but more particularly, to give them their food in early life.

FOREIGN.

(VIA PHILADELPHIA.)

By the ship Recovery, captain Thomas Jefferson, from Liverpool, we have the following:

LONDON, March 17.

By the Contest gun-brig arrived at Plymouth, a letter has been received from on board his Majesty's ship Adonis, convoy to the fleet which left Oporto on the 23d ult. dated 2d instant, in lat. 44, long. 11. The Contest gave them the intelligence of a French fleet being at sea, but the commodore said, he thought they were not in danger of meeting them. The Contest left Sir John Duckworth off Cape-Finisterre, he meant to proceed to Cadiz.

Down to the 22d ult. the French had not entered Oporto or even been heard of. The surf continues so high on the bar, that no vessel could pass either inward or outward, nor had done so for the last two months.

March 18.

Ad. Lord Gambier arrived off Rochfort, on the 7th instant, with the Caledonia, Tonant, Illustrious, Belona, and several frigates and sloops. On the day following the Resolution joined company. The line of battle ship which was driven on shore, is lying on the shoal with all her masts gone; and there is not the least probability of getting her off. One of the frigates that went on shore is got off, and is refitting. The French frigates L'Italienne, La Calypso, and Le Furieuse, are totally destroyed.

The De fiance & Valiant, from off Rochfort, are arrived at Plymouth. On the 9th instant they were boarded by an American brig from Bourdeaux, bound to England, who informed them that she sailed from Bourdeaux on the evening of the 8th instant, and it was confidently stated then, that Austria had declared WAR against France, and that for several days part of the Imperial guards had marched through Bourdeaux on their way to the North.

The House of Commons came to two more decisions last night, upon the subject of the charges against the Duke of York. The Chancellor of the Exchequer wished to substitute another resolution for the one of which he had originally given notice. It was opposed by Mr. Tiernay, who suggested his intention of moving an amendment upon it. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, however, withdrew his new resolution, and proposed the resolution (his second resolution) which he had stated to the house on the first day of the discussion of the evidence. It was in substance that there is no ground for charging his Royal Highness with personal corruption or connivance. Sir Thomas Turton moved an amendment, declaring it to be the opinion of the House, that the Duke must have been aware of those abuses, of which evidence had been given at the bar of the House. There was much impatience for the question throughout the whole debate, which lasted till five o'clock this morning.

The first division was on Sir T. Turton's amendment, which was rejected by a majority of 199.

The second division was on Mr. Percival's second resolution of acquitting the Duke of personal corruption or connivance. The resolution was carried by a majority of 82. The number of members who divided on this second resolution was greater than that which divided on Sir Thomas Turton's amendment. Of 474 members present, 196 divided against the resolution of acquittal—a proportion less than 2 to 1. The discussion however, is not yet finished. Mr. Bragge Barthurst moves his resolution on Monday, which is in substance "that the House had observed with the deepest regret, that there had existed a connection the most immoral and unbecoming; and that it had given rise to an interference in official matters, which had a tendency to give the color of authority to transactions the most criminal."

GREENOCK, March 17.

The foreign papers make a war between Austria and France inevitable. The Archduke Charles is appointed sole dictator of military operations. The Dutch council of state has remonstrated against involving Holland in a new war.

London correspondent, after mentioning the raising of the 24 hours embargo in Sweden, adds, the Sublime Porte will immediately join Austria in a war against France.

PLYMOUTH, March 15.

By the Constant gun-brig, lieut. Gregory, which came in from vice-admiral sir J. Duckworth, whom she left ten days ago, off Cape Finisterre, and was then going to proceed for Cadiz, is learnt, that she too saw and kept company with the French squadron of four sail of the line and a frigate, from the port of L'Orient, several days, and went in search of vice-admiral sir J. Duckworth, to whom she imparted the circumstance; but sir J. Duckworth thought it more advisable to proceed to Lisbon and Cadiz, where he might be more wanted, than run a wild-goose chase after this small squadron. The Contest was dispatched for Plymouth with this intelligence, which was conveyed yesterday to the admiralty by the telegraphic dispatch.

PARIS, March 12.

We are assured that his Imperial Majesty has bestowed the government general of the departments of Tuscany on her imperial highness princess Elisa, sister of the Emperor, and princess of Lucca and Piombino, with the title of grand duchess. Her husband, prince Felix, of Lucca and Piombino, is general of division, and commands the troops in Tuscany.

By a decree of the 3d inst. the Emperor has also created the eldest son of the king of Holland, Napoleon Louis, grand duke of Berg and Cleves.

Letters from Bayonne of the 7th instant, announce the death of Palafox, which took place in Saragossa at the beginning of this month.

The French ambassador in Constantinople, as well as all the ambassadors of the powers allied with France, are said to have presented to the divan, very strong remonstrances against the peace concluded with England, and positively declared, that unless the Porte immediately relinquished her connection with England, they would all leave Constantinople.

AUGSBURG, March 1.

The two first divisions of the grand corps, commanded by gen. Oudinot, have already proceeded on their march to their ulterior destination. They are probably destined to take post on the Inn.

LOWER ELBE, March 6.

According to intelligence from Sweden, the king has forbidden the introduction of English newspapers into his dominions, not on account of any hostile disposition towards England, but because some of the English newspapers express themselves in a style concerning Swedish affairs, which the king fears may produce unpleasant effects upon the minds of his subjects.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.

The English envoy, Mr. Adair, has been prevented by contrary winds, from making his formal entry into the capital.

Nothing is yet known of the negotiations with Russia.

The French charge d'affaires sends frequent couriers to his court.

Between the Austrian internuncios and the French, Dutch, and Saxon ambassadors, very serious disputes have arisen; so that the envoys of these four powers have broken off all intercourse with the internuncios.

BOSTON May 27.

On Saturday evening arrived at this port, the British ship Dykes, capt. Hutchinson, 40 days from Liverpool, bringing London papers to March 18.

The subjoined extracts embrace the principal intelligence they contain on general subjects. No positive information had reached England of hostilities having actually taken place between Austria & France; although the papers contain new and reiterated assurances, that the event must take place, and that the declaration of war and proclamation to the armies, were ready for publication. This great and unexpected rupture is presumed to have arisen from the interference of Austria in bringing about a peace between England and the Sublime Porte. Russia is expected to side with Austria, or to stand aloof from either side. Sweden is resolute in the continuance of war—and the Porte has agreed to aid Austria in her struggle against France. Bonaparte had not quitted Paris; but was expected to set out for the army of Germany immediately. The French fleet still blockaded by ad. Stopford. The French army in Spain were marching into Valencia and into Portugal, in the latter of which formidable opposition would be made to their approach.

From London, March 14.

"War between Austria and France is presented as certain; I shall not, however, believe it, till I see a blow struck. Russia is also said to be changing her politics. What principally gives rise to this, is the arrival of a Russian messenger here."

LONDON, March 14.

The resistance made by Saragossa, transmitted to posterity, as an illustrious proof of what can be achieved by men of real patriotism and invincible spirit. In every characteristic which distinguishes a gallant and loyal people, contending for independence and happiness of their native soil. A resistance like this from an open town, may be classed among the extraordinary events which have amazed mankind since the first revolutionary explosion in France. The loss of the inhabitants is stated at 20,000, exclusive of 17,000 prisoners and 12,000 sick and wounded. The victorious army must of course have experienced very considerable loss.

After the capture of Saragossa, the next undertakings of the French were to be the siege of Valencia and an attack upon Andalusia. King Joseph was to conduct the latter enterprise in person. A Paris paper announces, that before the end of March the insurrection was to be entirely at an end.

Portugal is, we fear, long before this time, in the enemy's possession. All resistance in that quarter must have been fruitless, against the superior force destined to enter it.

It is now affirmed with some appearance of confidence, that Bonaparte has sent the Royal Family of Spain to South America, and that they are actually on board the squadron which lately escaped from L'Orient. This step would certainly be a master-piece of policy, if they can be prevailed on to act in subservience to the projects of Bonaparte. The presence of their lawful monarch would probably reconcile the different parties which reign in South America, and unite them under one head; but whether Bonaparte could long preserve his influence in a place which his armies cannot reach, is at least a very doubtful point. By great address and a conciliating spirit, Great Britain might succeed in establishing an ascendancy in that quarter, which might ultimately prove the most valuable of all her foreign connections.

There were reports at the house of Commons last night, that as soon as the second resolution of the chancellor of the exchequer was disposed of his royal highness would resign. We do not believe it. Besides, the chancellor hinted that after the resolution was disposed of, he meant to propose an address for continuing the duke in the command of the army.

It is rumored that the duke of York is to resign the command of the army and that the earl of Harrington is to succeed him.

The escape of the fleet which had been so long weather bound at Oporto, and which crossed the Bar on the 23d ult. is a matter of consolation, considering the menaced condition of that country. The property on board is estimated at the value of 400,000l. and insurances have been done at Lloyd's to that amount. There are from 8 to 10,000 pipes of wine in the fleet.

Two British officers who escaped from France, and have arrived at Dover in an open boat, bring intelligence of Austria having declared war against France.

Capt Dawson, the brave conqueror of the French national frigate Piedmontaise, has been promoted to the rank of post-captain, and his commission dated on the day of capture.

STOCKHOLM, March 6.

It was announced at Change publicly on Saturday last, that the treaty of commerce between England and this country had been signed, and that this place was to become a free port.

The king's intended tour has been postponed for the present.

For Sale, by the Subscriber.

SALT suitable for fisheries,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheds,
Havana Sugar in boxes,
Green Coffee in bags,
A few barrels of New-York Pork.
J. H. BOOE.

March 28.

The Editor of this paper feels it necessary to request correspondents to convey their communications through some other channel than the post-office. For the convenience of his friends he has a Letter Box affixed to the door of his Office, where he requests they will in future deposit their productions, and thereby save him the expense of postage.

TOASTS.

The following Toasts were drank at the Anniversary of the Arlington Sheep Shearing, one hundred gentlemen being seated under the Tent of Washington—This venerated Tent (sacred to the Revolution, to Virtue and to Patriotism) was spread in honor of an Anniversary whose objects were ever dear to the heart of its departed master—None could enter it without reverence, none behold it without respect. That canvas which has witnessed the councils that decided the fate of a nation; that canvas which proudly shone on the fields of Monmouth and of York Town, must ever be dear to American posterity and recall to memory the primeval ages of American virtue.

The marquis were hung with laurel and the portrait of the chief suspended from the northern end. The two following toasts given by the proprietor were drank in American wine, and we trust with American sympathy:

By Mr. Custis.—Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures—Speed to the Plough and success to the Loom in the cause of our country—The American nation will be independent, prosperous and happy when she supplies her wants from her own resources, and the American citizen will proudly appear when clothed in the produce of his native soil.

By Mr. Custis.—To the memory of the American Cincinnatus—The hero of Liberty, the illustrious Farmer of Mount Vernon—A blessing will ever attend the remembrance of that exalted man, who drew his patriot sword to deliver his country and guided the plough of industry to make that country happy, whose glorious life has restored to the world the splendid instance of Roman virtue, and left to posterity the rare example of real greatness.

5d. By Gen. Mason.—The Arlington Sheep Shearing—Many happy years to its patriotic founder.

4th. By Gov. Lee.—A free, fair, and uninterrupted Commerce to the U. States.

5th. By Mr. Dulin.—The Arlington Institution—Its beneficial effects as a stimulus to the industry and ingenuity of our fair countrywomen.

6th. By Gov. Lee.—May the present prospects of Peace between America and Britain be perpetuated by mutual advantages to both countries.

Incendiary attempts are making at Philadelphia to excite the citizens against the sentence of the law upon the persons who forcibly resisted the marshal. We say incendiary, the chief justice of the state has concurred with the opinion of the judges of the United States in pronouncing the process they opposed, to be legal. Yet a recently arrived foreigner, named Binns, who prints a paper, which has supplanted the Aurora in the favor of the government of Pennsylvania, has the assurance to pretend that general Bright and his party were condemned for merely supporting the laws of the state, in contradistinction to the laws of the union. It is impossible to deny, that if there had been any plain collision or conflict of law or jurisdiction, it would have been declared by the chief justice of Pennsylvania, when Mrs. Sergeant's case was brought up by *habeas corpus*. Still if his decision had been supposed to be incorrect, what reason can be assigned for not trying the question before some other judge or tribunal of the state, before the money was ordered to be paid by governor Snyder. In truth this last act could not have taken place without the previous conviction of the governor of Pennsylvania, that the law of the state, in concurrence with the decision of the courts of the United States, awarded the money to Olmstead. How then can it be pretended, that resistance however originating or organized, to the process of the courts, was not an offence, the punishment of which was essential to the execution of law and justice? At any rate no party question was implicated in it. Mr. Dallas, the democratic attorney of a democratic president, was the organ of the prosecution. Yet in his last paper, this foreigner comes forward to denounce the

circuit court, and indeed the whole body of the American Judiciary. He says:

"Hear this, ye people of America, and arouse with all your might and main, put your shoulders to the wheel of the judiciary car: if ye overset it not, in its career of usurpation and injustice, it will grind you to dust and dirt."

[Baltimore North American.]

Extract of a letter from Washington City, dated May 2, 1809.

"Archibald Lee, esq. of this town, a staunch federalist, goes out as messenger with dispatches from our government to England. He will take the stage from this to-morrow morning for Norfolk, where he will take a swift sailing vessel and make the best of his way to England."

Extract of a letter dated Bordeaux, 18th March, to a house in New York.

"The Spanish prisoners who were taken at Saragossa are daily arriving in France. They were offered their liberty provided they took the oath to the new king Joseph. This they peremptorily refused. The siege lasted 45 days, and was the most disastrous and bloody known in the annals of history. It is presumed that the French lost between 20 and 30 000 men, and the inhabitants as many. The city is now a mere desert, and the inhabitants dying daily in great numbers in the hospital prisons. It is said of an epidemic. It is a phenomenon to have a plague in the winter season, when the mountains are covered with snow. Frost we know is death to contagion. When we recollect what took place at Jaffa, would it be presumption to charge this desolating malady among the Spaniards to Its progress is confined to them—no Frenchmen are its victims. It was an object of much consequence to put the heroic and immortal Palafox out of the way. This was accordingly accomplished *a la mode Egyptienne*. He took sick immediately after eating a plate of soup and died in three days. While he lived, the oppressed Spaniards had a rallying point. Amidst the general corruption and imbecility of the chiefs, he alone stood foremost in the ranks of courage, virtue and talents.

"The Spanish cause is not yet lost, for there is in the great body of the people, a deadly hatred and abhorrence of the French. Their vengeance only wants a proper direction under able and honest leaders, to purge their natal soil of its perfidious and bloody invaders. The Austrian war will relieve Spain, and by their united and vigorous efforts, assisted by the fleets and resources of England, the independence of the world may yet be secured.

"You can form no idea of the misery and distress of the wretched people of France. We are pressed down to the earth by the relentless hand of military despotism; our property, our sons and our domestics, are all in constant requisition, and torn from us to supply the never-ending and insatiable requisitions of the emperor."

We have the pleasure of communicating to the public, at the instance of gen. Turreau, the minister plenipotentiary of France, the following official document relative to a subject interesting to science and humanity. It is particularly worthy of the notice of such physicians in this country, as have written or contemplate writing, on the nature of the CROUP.

[National Intelligencer.]

[Translation.]

MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR.

The minister of the interior, *Compte de l'Empire*, decreed on the 21st July, 1807, for the competition opened by order of his majesty the emperor and king, on the subject of the disorder known under the name of the CROUP; after having consulted the medical college at Paris—decrees as follows:

ART. 1. The time fixed on the first of January, 1809, for the competition upon the subject of the Croup, is prorogued till the 31st July in this year.

ART. 2. Those physicians who have already addressed their treatises to the minister of France may withdraw them, if they think proper for revision. They need only note the time of sending memoirs and the motto or device with which they are prefaced or headed as a distinctive mark.

Signed, CRETET.

Paris, 17th January, 1809.

True Copy, TURREAU, Min. Plen. of France.

The following is the report of an eminent counsellor, of the decision of the Court of King's Bench in the case of the Swift, under embargo in this port. [N. Y. Gaz.]

The court gave judgment in the case on the American embargo, on Thursday last. As they had not given any previous intimation of their intention to give judgment

on that day; and as it was the last day for delivering declarations of the last term, it so happened that I was not down in court vs. Shedden, was that when any act is done when judgment was given—But I found on enquiry, that the ground of giving judgment for the defendant in Maury by the government of any country, it is to be considered in the same light as if all the subjects of the country had individually concurred in doing the act; and as the plaintiff could not have recovered upon a policy when he had personally occasioned the loss against which he sought to be indemnified; so, neither could he recover where his government had occasioned it; for that he was identified with his government, and the consequences as to third persons were to be considered in the same point of view as if he had himself contributed to laying on the embargo.

The two other cases of *Conway and Davidson vs. Forbes*, and *Conway and Davidson vs. Gray*, which were insurances by British subjects, who were consignees of cargoes shipped by American subjects, and upon which they had accepted and paid bills drawn on account of the cargoes, depended in part upon the same general principles as that of Maury vs. Shedden; but it was contended that there was a discrimination in favor of their having a beneficial interest as consignees of the cargoes, and having paid bills upon them—But the court thought that discrimination would not bear them out; for the insurance must be considered as being substantially made on account of the owners of the cargoes, who were Americans, & that the plaintiffs should not afterwards apply a policy which was originally made for the benefit of other persons, to their own purposes, merely because they had obtained a subordinate interest in the cargoes by paying bills upon the faith of their coming into their possession and controul. They said if the plaintiffs had specially insured their interest as consignees, as a distinct subject of insurance unconnected with the general ownership of the cargoes, it might have admitted of a different consideration; but that they would give no opinion upon the effect of such insurance; and that that was not the case where the insurance was general.

(Signed) J. LITTLEDALE.

Gray's Inn, Feb. 15, 1809.

SHIP NEWS.



Port of Alexandria.

Arrived brig John, capt. Martin—sugar and coffee—James Patton.

Left there brig Elizabeth, Moreton, just arrived from Baltimore; a schooner for Philadelphia sailed the day before the John.

Subscription Dinner.

A Subscription Dinner, on the 13th May, on the *Barbacoed Prize Lamb*, will be furnished at Sebastian Spring. Those gentlemen of Alexandria and its vicinity, desirous to attend, will find a subscription paper at Mr. Caton's City Hotel—and those of the City of Washington, George-Town and its vicinity, will find one at Long's Hotel.

Dinner will be on the table precisely at 3 o'clock.

No subscription will be taken after the 10th.

May 3.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette [Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to President of the United States—to which added a publication under the signature VINCE.

January 19.

A YOUNG MAN,

WHO can produce satisfactory recommendations, will be glad to be employed in some dry or wet good store, or in some office. A letter directed to E. M. and left at this office, will be attended to.

April 19

2aw

PUBLIC SALE.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from *Lewis Summers*, for the security of *Robert Moss*, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Monday, the 29th day of May next, on the premises, near William Padgett's tavern, in Fairfax county, a TRACT OF LAND, situated on the new and old turnpike roads, about 5 miles from Alexandria, containing 36 and quarter acres. A credit of sixty and ninety days will be allowed.

R. I. Taylor, Trustee.

April 24.

50's

C. Thompson,

PORTRAIT PAINTER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has resumed his profession in the house adjoining Mr. Atkinson's, Fairfax street. As his residence in Alexandria will be short, those who wish for their Likenesses, will please leave their names immediately.

May 9.

St

R. C. SKINNER,

SURGEON DENTIST, &c.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that his concerns at Washington requiring his continuance at or near that city until the next session of Congress, proposes to attend to his professional business in this town until the 20th of May. The superior manner in which he inserts Teeth in the human head, their perfect natural appearance, and the ease his operations are invariably performed in, are objects worthy the attention of those persons who have been so unfortunate as to lose their front teeth. To those persons whose teeth are partially decayed, or are covered with the sceptic acid, or tartar, he will only observe that immediate relief may be obtained, and their teeth preserved, [free from pain] during life. His regular apprenticeship, long practice, and superior recommendations, (it is presumed) will entitle him to the confidence of those that require his assistance.

Dr. SKINNER may be consulted any hour at Mr. Milburn's, sign of the Golden Ball, Union-street.

May 9

d

NOTICE.

The following is published for the information and government of the citizens of Alexandria; and the Superintendent of Police calls their particular attention to its provisions, as he has received express instructions to enforce their execution.

John Longden,

Superintendent of Police.

May 4.

EXTRACT

From the act to remove Nuisances, preserve the health of the inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, and for other purposes.

SEC. 14. **B**E it enacted, That the persons living on paved streets shall clean the footway opposite the property they occupy; and moreover shall wash such footways every Saturday from the first of May to the first day of September, unless prevented by the weather; any inhabitant, who shall not perform the said duties, shall for every neglect, forfeit and pay thirty three cents. No person shall throw or cause to be thrown down, from any wagon, or other carriage, or in any other manner, any rubbish, litter or dirt, on any street, public lane or alley, and suffer the same to remain for more than twenty-four hours, except in such quantities and such places as may be allowed by the Superintendent of Police: Provided, that any person desirous of depositing on any street materials for building shall apply to the Superintendent of Police, who shall appoint a proper place and assign a reasonable space for depositing said materials, whoever shall offend herein shall forfeit and pay five dollars for each offence, and be subject to the farther penalty of one dollar for every day such building materials shall remain contrary to the provisions hereof.

WANTED TO HIRE,

An active, well disposed BOY, of color, about 15 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

March 20.

USEFUL PROPERTIES

YARWOOD'S Patent Washing Machine.

THIS highly useful Machine is found by experience to excel any hitherto in use. It will wash as many cloths (by the assistance of one person) in an hour as can be washed in a whole day, without the possibility of injuring, fretting or tearing the most delicate article, and with less than half the quantity of soap. It occupies very little more space than the common wash-tub, and with the least care will not create any slop or wet—the construction is very simple and attended with little expense. A further description of its qualities is now deemed unnecessary, as it is presumed none will purchase without examining it.

We the subscribers do hereby certify that we have found, on trial, the above named Machine to answer fully the above description. Given under our hands this 5th day of May, A. D. 1809.

John Sellers,
John Markland,
Elizabeth Lomax,
Susan Sellers,
Samuel Hatterflay,
Eleanor Bufel,
Sarah Drown,
Mary Higdon,
John D.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

AT a meeting of the members of the Board of Health on Tuesday the 25th of April, 1809, at the Council Chamber in the town of Alexandria.

The board proceeded to the appointment of a President, when GEORGE DENEALE was duly elected—and on balloting for Secretary, JOHN STEWART was duly elected.

On motion it was resolved that notice be given to the inhabitants of the town, that after the first day of May next, the law requires the cleaning of the footways and gutters, and the Board of Health have given directions to the Superintendent of Police, to have all the laws for preventing and removal of nuisances, to be strictly enforced, and each member of this board will in his particular district enforce a due and regular observance of the same.

ORDERED, That the several districts, and the allotment of the members of this board to the same be published for two weeks.

ORDERED, That the arrangement of the members of the board for the performance of the duty imposed by the order of the 9th June, 1806, be as follows:

- 1st. John Muncester, east of Fairfax, south of Prince-streets.
- 2d. William Paton, west of Fairfax, south of Prince and east of St. Asaph-streets.
- 3d. John Lloyd, west of St. Asaph and south of Prince-streets.
- 4th. Joseph Riddle, east of Fairfax, between King and Prince-streets.
- 5th. John Stewart, west of Fairfax and east of Columbus between King & Prince-streets.
- 6th. Samuel Harper, west of Columbus between King and Prince-streets.
- 7th. Andrew Jamieson, east of Royal and north of King streets.
- 8th. George Deneale, west of Royal, north of King and east of Columbus streets.
- 9th. William S. Moore, west of Columbus and north of King streets.

JOHN STEWART, Sec'y.

John Garduer Ladd,

Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Princestreet Wharf—

Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-Eng. and Rum in do.

Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes, Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.

1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.

Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dip.
Tallow Candles in boxes.

Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.

Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Seal Leather, Mens' and Womens' and Childrens Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage, Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaster Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.

January.

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscribers, two Slaves, named BILLY and NELLY. Billy is a mulatto man, and sometimes calls himself WILLIAM JORDAN AUGUSTUS—his color nearly as light and approaches that of a white man, his hair is straight and he generally wears it platted and turned up behind with a comb—his visage is remarkably thin and his cheek bones high—he has been brought up in the house and is a very good dining-room servant, is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, very straight built, his constitution is not very strong and he is subject to indisposition—he is about 30 years of age.

NELLY is tall and rather inclined towards corpulency, a tawny color and about forty-five years of age.

They went off together as man and wife, but it is very probable Billy will attempt to pass as a white man and will endeavor to sell Nelly as his slave.

The above reward will be paid for the apprehension and securing of the said Slaves, if taken up on the north side of the river Potomac, and information given thereof to their respective proprietors. A reasonable reward will be given if taken within the state of Virginia, and reasonable charges will be paid if brought home.

George Carter,
Oatlands, near Leesburg, Virginia.
A. Long,
County of Culpepper, Virginia.

April 19. eo
Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock.

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,
20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugar.
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB to No. 9.

10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
30 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas in quarter chests, boxes and canisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tencriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Brandy.
Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice
Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch
Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne

Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Alum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine

Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, String Lines, &c. &c.

October 18.

Washington Bridge Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of Sixteen Shares of the Capital Stock of the said Company, upon which the Second Instalment of Ten Dollars a share remains unpaid, which shares are numbered 461 462 463 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1992 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000, and to the Proprietors of 85 Shares, upon which the 3d instalment of \$10 a share remains unpaid, numbered 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 461 462 463 474 475 476 477 478 479, 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487 488 489 490 491 492 493 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 587 588 639 640 641, 642, 643, 1050, 1069, 1070, 1339, 1340, 1468, 1534, 1535, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1992, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, that unless the respective instalments of ten dollars on each share, be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the first day of June next, the President and Directors will proceed on that day, to forfeit for the benefit of the Company, the said shares, in conformity with the provisions of "An act authorizing the erection of a bridge over the river Potomac within the district of Columbia."

Notice is also given, to Delinquents of the Fourth Instalment, that unless they make payment immediately on their shares, the Directors will advertise them for forfeiture.

By order of the Directors,
DANIEL CARROLL, of Dud.
President.
April 26—27 eo1J

Wanted to Hire,

A smart active WAITER—to one that can come well recommended for his honesty and sobriety, liberal wages will be given by
Alexander Gordon,
Washington tavern.

April 20.

CASH will be given for 3 or 4 YOUNG NEGRO FELLOWS or BOYS of good character, from the state of Virginia. For terms apply to the Printer or

John Hodgkin.
April 26. eo2w

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.
A convenient dwelling house for a retired family, being situated on Pitt-street, opposite to col. Simm's garden. To a careful person, the terms will be moderate. Apply to the subscriber, corner of Washington and King-streets.

D. Black.
May 6. eo3t

For Sale, by the Subscriber,
SALT suitable for the fisheries,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,
Havanna Sugar in boxes,
Green Coffee in bags,
A few barrels of New-York Pork.

J. H. POOLE.
March 28. eo4f

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE ONLY BY

James Kennedy, sen.
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET.

The following highly valuable MEDICINE
Price 3 dollars per bottle

DR. JEBB'S

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE,
A BALSAMIC CORDIAL.

THIS cordial, so justly celebrated throughout Great Britain and the continent of Europe for its superior efficacy in the cure of all disorders excited by nervous irritability, as well as in complaints of complete debility, whether arising from irregularities of living, long continued residence in warm climates, immoderate pursuits of excessive pleasures, or that destructive habit of inconsiderate youth which brings on so prematurely the infirmities of old age.

In removing pulmonary affections, asthma, and all disorders of the lungs, it is the most powerful remedy ever yet found, and the relief it has afforded even in the last stage of consumptions, is without a parallel; with regard to its efficacy in this baneful, and unfortunately the prevailing disorder in this country (consumption) its superiority is such as to have copulated every other medicine.

Those who in advanced life feel the consequences of youthful excess, will find themselves restored to health and strength, and all those melancholy symptoms removed, which are the general effects of such causes.

In short, animated by the uniform success this invaluable cordial has experienced in Europe, the thousands it has renovated, when bending under the pressure of nervous, consumptive or hypochondriacal disorders (many attested proofs of which from eminently distinguished persons in this quarter of the globe, are now in the possession of the proprietor here, some few of which are herein published) have determined the introduction of it into this continent, where its efficacy must soon become so prized as to make it considered a beneficial remedy not to be dispensed with by those who are anxious to preserve or acquire their health.

The chief ingredient of this cordial is a plant whose rare and precious salutary virtues were well known to the Arabians during the 8th and 9th centuries, when that people shone conspicuous over all the nations of the world for their learning and skill in eradicating baneful diseases incident to the human frame, renovating infirmity to vigor, and restoring the sickly to sound and rosy health, and which as known at this time by their descendants, and used and experienced as the most sovereign remedy for decayed constitutions, and every species of nervous disorders. This celebrated restorative plant has also been highly estimated for ages past, amongst the most enlightened nations of Greece, and considered by those wise inhabitants as one of the first of their blessings.

This cordial is also rich and fine, in flavor, most grateful to the palate, and the most enlivening to the spirits of any yet offered to the public.

ALSO,
Dr. Tiffol's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common-laced remark however is too often forgotten, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among these disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleet, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.

Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasant effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and their warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calverton. Ample certificates and affidavits of the beneficial effects of these medicines may be procured by applying as above.

March 11

VOL IX.

Sales

On every Tu

At the Vendue

W

A Variety of Dr

Particulars of w

the bills of the d

ich are on lin

are establish

which and purchas

viewed

and prices.

P. C

L A

From schr. Feder

30 boxes mould C

10 hds. dry CO

3 do. N. E. R

25 bbls. MACKER

100 bushels SALT

60 do. POTAT

FOR SALE

April 19

Just P

BY COTTOM

And for sale

(Price

The Ex

A

By Mrs. Plunkett

January 6.

Joseph I

CORNER OF KING A

Has

100 half bo

GARS, warranted

and full contents.

Real Macouba S

Rappe do Coarse

20 boxes fresh M

20 Philadelphia

and 2d quality.

—HE.

A General A

of good WINES, L

RIES, for sale.

December 21.

Elastic Three-

Price C

Just received by

A genera

Lee's Patent F

De

March 17.

Cotton

Have just

ALMANA

Containing a grea

taining matter. Fo

gross, or single one

FRESH

The subscriber has j

Malaga Rai

Muscatel a

in boxes.

36 bags and

April 19.

Potoma

NOTICE is he

meeting of

held at the Union

on Thursday the fo

tness of importance

By order of the

Joseph

OF

George-Town.

PUBL

UNDER the au

from Lewis

of Robert Moss, the

public sale, on Mo

next, on the prem

get's tavern, in F

OR LAND, situat

pike roads, about

containing 36 and

of sixty and ninety

R. I.

April 24,